ENAS

15. (new) The insulating material of claim 14, wherein said flax fibers are present in an amount of 20-30 percent by weight based on the total weight of said material.

REMARKS

Applicant acknowledges a telephone call from the examiner in charge on or about March 26, 2002, making an oral restriction requirement. Applicant has not yet responded to the oral restriction requirement, and also has not received any written restriction requirement.

applicant will traverse same on the basis that (1) the restriction requirement is improper for reasons given below, and (2) even if proper, there should be no restriction requirement on the basis of the second paragraph of MPEP 803, because it would not constitute a serious burden to examine both groups together. Applicant considers that such a restriction requirement would not be proper (first basis) because the product as claimed can only be made by the method as claimed, and not by any materially different method; and the method as claimed can only produce the claimed product, not one which is materially different.

A review of the claims has revealed that at least claims 5-12 as originally presented were improperly multi-dependent under U.S. practice and would not have been

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examined. Accordingly, the preliminary amendment presented above is made to place these claims in a form in which such claims will be examined.

Applicant respectfully requests a favorable examination on the merits of all of the claims presently pending.

Respectfully submitted,

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Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

The Title:

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ISOLATION <u>INSULATING</u> MATERIAL AND METHOD FOR PRODUCINGMANUFACTURING THEREOF

In the Claims:

1. (Amended) An environmentally friendly insulating material for insulating buildings etc. which does not contain substances which are harmful or irritating to people and which does not release harmful substances/dust into the buildings' indoor air,

consists of fabric remnants which are shredded into a shoddy mass and then mixed with flax fibres fibers and a fibrous
polyester with a low melting point to form a homogenous mass, which is then moulded molded into the desired shape and heat-treated until the polyester fibers fibers melt, bonding the fabric and flax fibres fibers together.

3. (Amended) An insulating material according to $\frac{1-2}{2}$ claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that the polyester is any kind of polyester which exists in fibrous form, which has a melting point in the range 100-300°C, preferably in the range 100-200°C and most preferably in the range 120-170°C, and which

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has a dtex value in the range 2-10, more preferably from 2.5-6, and most preferably from 3-5.

4. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 3,

characterized in that the polyester is preferably added in the range of 5-50 percent by weight, more preferably 10-30 percent by weight and most preferably 15-20 percent by weight, based on the material's total weight.

5. (Amended) An insulating material according to claims 1-4claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that the flax fibres fibers are preferably added in the range of 5-50 percent by weight, more preferably 15-40 percent by weight and most preferably 20-30 percent by weight, based on the material's total weight.

6. (Amended) An insulating material according to claims 1-5claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that a fire-retardant agent is added to the insulating material in order to obtain approved fire resistance according to standard NT FIRE 035.

8. (Amended) An insulating material according to elaims 1-7claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that the shoddy mass is mixed with from 0 to 40 percent by weight recycled cardboard and/or wastepaper which is shredded into fibresfibers.

said recycled cardboard and/or wastepaper being present in an amount no greater than 40% by weight.

9. (Amended) An insulating material according to elaims 1-8claim 1,

characterized in that the insulating material is formed into mats with a length of $1.20~\mathrm{m}$, a width within $0.58-1.00~\mathrm{m}$ and a thickness within $5-15~\mathrm{cm}$.

10. (Amended) A method for production of insulating material according to elaims 1-9claim 1,

characterized in that the process comprises the following stages:

- passing the collected clothes/fabric remnants to means for tearing them to bits and removing all non-fabric items such asincluding buttons, zipszippers, and buckles etc.,
- passing the fabric remnants to a shoddy machine which further shreds the fabrics into individual fibers and mixes the mass into a homogenous shoddy,
- passing the shredded fabric remnants to means for adding a <u>suitable pre-selected</u> amount of flax <u>fibres fibers</u> and fibrous polyester, and for air blasting the shoddy and

polyester mass, thus mixing them to form an aerated and homogenous shoddy mass with flax and polyester fibrefiber,

- passing the shoddy mass to means for moulding molding the shoddy mass into a mat or another geometric shape with the desired measurement, and
- passing the mat to means for heat-treating the mat until the polyester <u>fibres_fibers_melt</u>, bonding the fabric and flax <u>fibres_fibers_together</u>.
- 11. (Amended) A method for production of insulating material according to claim 10,

characterized in that the following quantities are preferably mixed in, based on the total mass,

- preferably-5-50 percent by weight, more preferably

 10-30 percent by weight and most preferably 15-20 percent by

 weight polyester,
- preferably 5-50 percent by weight, more preferably 15-40 percent by weight and most preferably 20-30 percent by weight flax fibres fibers in the fabric remnants, and
- up to 2.5 kg of fire-retardant agent 1—per m^3 of shoddy mass, and that the heat treatment involves heating the ready-moulded_molded_shoddy mass to the range of

And most preferably 120-170°C.

12. (Amended) A method for production of an insulating material according to claims 10-11 claim 11,

characterized in that cardboard and/or paper are added to the fabric remnants in a quantity from 0 of up to 40 percent by weight in the first stage of the method—indicated in claim 10, i.e. the means for shredding the fabric remnants and removing all non-fabric items such as buttons, zips, buckles etc.